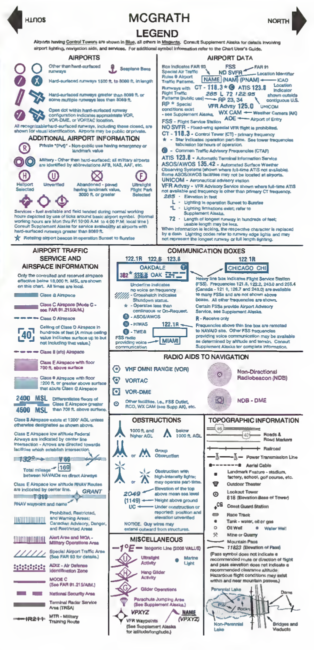
MCGRATH

LEGEND



MCGRATH
SECTIONAL AERONAUTICAL CHART

SCALE 1:500,000

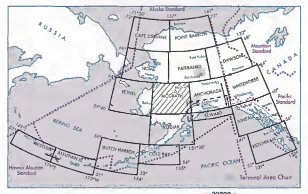
Lambert Conformal Conic Projection Standard Parallels 57°20' and 62°40'
Horizontal Datum: North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984)

52ND EDITION EFFECTIVE 0901Z 29 JUL 2010
TO 0901Z 28 JUL 2011

Includes airspace amendments effective 29 JUL 2010 and all other aeronautical data received by 3 JUN 2010

Information on this chart will change; consolidated updates of chart changes are available every 56 days in the SUPPLEMENT ALASKA Chart Bulletin section (online at http://aeronav.faa.gov). Also consult appropriate NOTICES TO AIRMEN (NOTAMs) and other FLIGHT INFORMATION PUBLICATIONS (FLIPs) for the latest changes.

PUBLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERAGENCY AIR CARTOGRAPHIC COMMITTEE SPECIFICATIONS AND AGREEMENTS, APPROVED BY:
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE • FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION



CONTOUR INTERVAL
1000 feet
Intermediate contours shown at 500 feet
Auxiliary contours shown at 250 foot interval

Basic — Intermediate — Auxiliary

HIGHEST TERRAIN elevation is 20320
located at 63°04'N - 151°00'W

Spot elevation . . . . • 4254
Approximate elevation . . . . x 3200
Doubtful locations are indicated by omission of the point locator (dot or "x").

CONVERSION OF ELEVATIONS
FEET (Thousands)
METERS (Thousands)

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National Aeronautical Navigation Services
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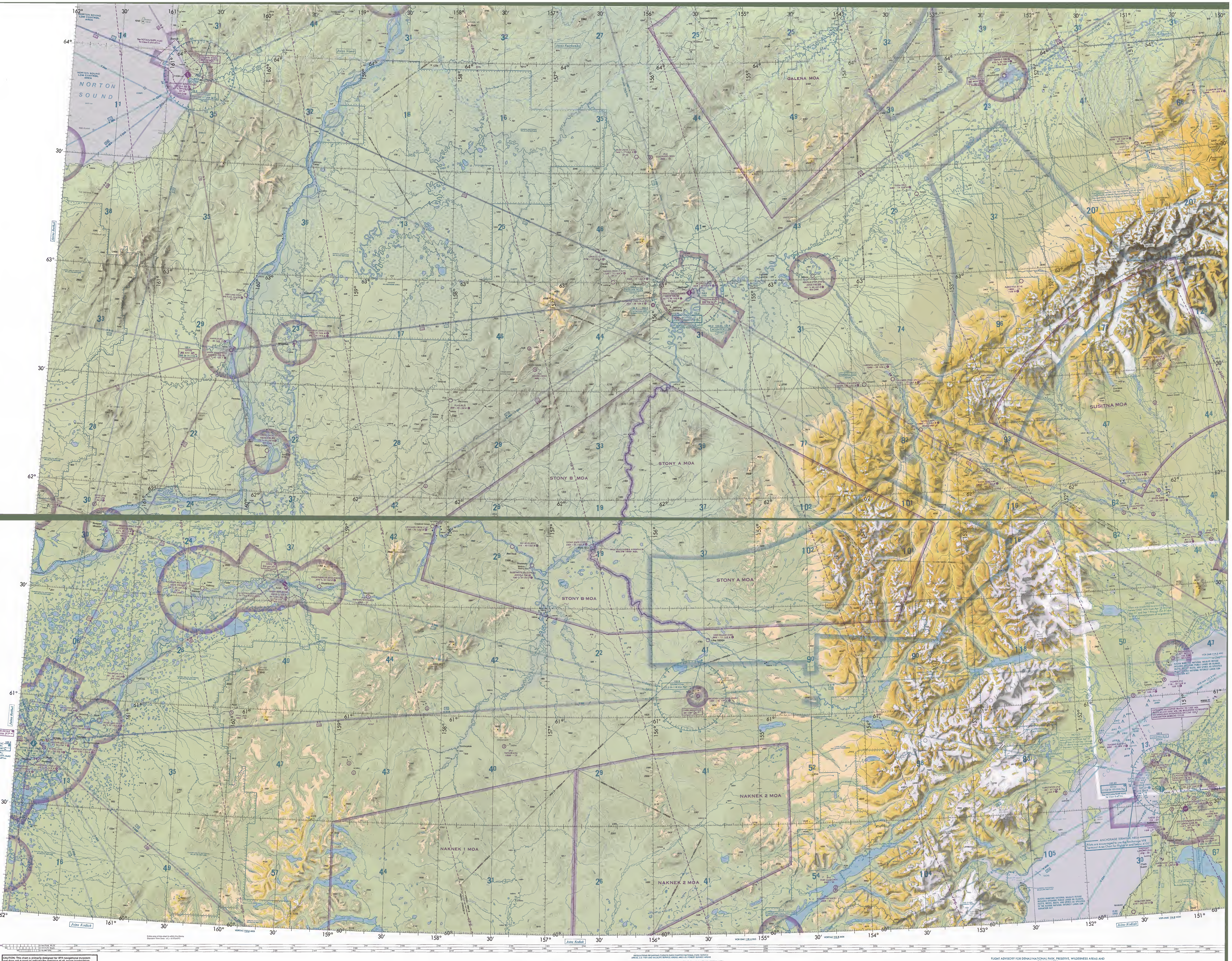
NSN 7641014100111
NGA REF NO SECXXMCGRATH
EFF. DATE 10210



PLOTTING DIRECT ROUTE ON NORTH/SOUTH SIDE

There are approximately two minutes of latitude overlap between the north and south sides of each sectional/WAC chart. To plot a course line from one side to the other, the user must first locate two pair of corresponding latitude tick marks, one pair on each side of the chart and follow the steps below.

STEP 1 - Draw a horizontal line (MATCH LINE) between each pair of corresponding latitude tick marks on each side of the chart just to the left or right of where your plot line crosses. (Figure 1)

STEP 2 - Decide which side of the chart has the departure or destination point closer to the edge of the chart. On that side, line up a blank piece of paper along the MATCH LINE (the paper should be completely on the chart, not extending beyond its edge).

STEP 3 - Slide the paper sideways left or right so that a side edge of the paper aligns with the departure or destination point (POINT A). Make a MARK A on edge of the paper where it meets that point.

STEP 4 - Without moving the paper, on the same edge as MARK A, extend a short line on the chart from the corner of the paper where it meets the MATCH LINE out to the edge of the chart. Make that LINE B.

STEP 5 - Turn the chart over and transfer the end of LINE B to the other side, and extend it straight to the MATCH LINE. (Figure 2)

STEP 6 - Take the sheet of paper with MARK A on it and align the (top or bottom) edge of the paper with the MATCH LINE and side edge with LINE B with the bulk of the sheet extending off of the chart. Plot a line from MARK A to the departure or destination point (POINT B).

STEP 7 - Where your plot line crosses the MATCH LINE make a MARK C. Extend a line straight from that mark to the edge of the chart.

STEP 8 - Turn the chart back over and transfer MARK C to that side and extend it to the MATCH LINE. Plot a line from MARK C to the destination. (Figure 3)

CONTROL TOWER FREQUENCIES ON MC GRATH SECTIONAL CHART

Airports with control towers are indicated on the face of the chart by the letters CT followed by the primary VHF local control frequency (-ies). Information for each tower is listed in the table below. Operational hours are local time. The primary VHF and UHF local control frequencies are listed. An asterisk (*) indicates the part-time tower frequency is remoted to a collocated full-time FSS for use as Airport Advisory Service (AAS) during hours the tower is closed. The primary VHF and UHF ground control frequencies are listed.

Automatic Terminal Information Service (ATIS) frequencies shown on the face of the chart are primary arrival VHF/UHF frequencies. All ATIS frequencies are listed in the table below. ATIS operational hours may differ from tower operational hours.

ASR and/or PAR indicate Radar Instrument Approach available.

"MON-FRI" indicates Monday through Friday

CONTROL TOWER	OPERATES	TWR FREQ	GND CON	ATIS	ASR/PAR
BETHEL	0700-2200 1 APR-31 OCT 0700-2000 1 NOV-31 MAR	118.7	121.7	119.8	
KENAI	0600-2200 1 MAY-30 SEP 0700-2100 1 OCT-30 APR	121.3* 239.3	121.9	120.3	

SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE ON MC GRATH SECTIONAL CHART

Unless otherwise noted altitudes are MSL and in feet. Time is local. "TO" an altitude means "To and including." FL - Flight Level. NO A/G - No air to ground communications. Contact nearest FSS for information.

† Other times by NOTAM. NOTAM - Use of this term in Restricted Areas indicates FAA and DoD NOTAM systems. Use of the term in all other Special Use areas indicates the DoD NOTAM system.

U.S. P-PROHIBITED, R-RESTRICTED, W-WARNING, A-ALERT, MOA-MILITARY OPERATIONS AREA

MOA NAME	ALTITUDE*	TIME OF USE†	CONTROLLING AGENCY/ CONTACT FACILITY	FREQUENCIES
GALENA	1000 AGL	INTERMITTENT 0800-1800 MON-FRI	ANCHORAGE CNTR	127.0 290.2
NAKNEK 1	3000 AGL	1000-1500 MON-FRI	ANCHORAGE CNTR	132.75 282.35
NAKNEK 2	3000 AGL	1000-1500 MON-FRI	ANCHORAGE CNTR	118.8 351.8
STONY A	100 AGL	0800-1800 MON-FRI	ANCHORAGE CNTR	133.7 279.6
STONY B	2000 AGL	0800-1800 MON-FRI	ANCHORAGE CNTR	133.7 279.6
SUSITNA	10,000 OR 5000 AGL WHICHEVER IS HIGHER	INTERMITTENT 0800-1800 MON-FRI	ANCHORAGE CNTR	125.55 254.3

*Altitudes indicate floor of MOA. All MOAs extend to but do not include FL 180 unless otherwise indicated in tabulation or on chart
† - Other times contact USAF SUAIS or FAA FSS, see SUAIS in Supplement Alaska.

ATTENTION

THIS CHART CONTAINS MAXIMUM ELEVATION FIGURES (MEF). The Maximum Elevation Figures shown in quadrangles bounded by ticked lines of latitude and longitude are represented in THOUSANDS and HUNDREDS of feet above mean sea level. The MEF is based on information available concerning the highest known feature in each quadrangle, including terrain and obstructions (trees, towers, antennas etc.).

Example: 12,500 feet 12⁵

MILITARY TRAINING ROUTES (MTRs)

All IR and VR MTRs are shown, and may extend from the surface upwards. Only the route centerline, direction of flight along the route and the route designator are depicted - route widths and altitudes are not shown.

Since these routes are subject to change every 56 days, and the charts are reissued every 6 to 12 months, you are cautioned and advised to contact the nearest FSS for route dimensions and current status for those routes affecting your flight.

Routes with a change in the alignment will be indicated in the Associated Data Section of the Supplement Alaska.

DoD users refer to Area Planning AP/1B Military Training Routes North and South America for current routes.

REPORTING CHART ERRORS

You are requested to inform us of chart errors and/or additions that come to your attention while using this chart. Telephone toll free at 1-800-626-3677, or email us at 9-AMC-Aerochart@faa.gov. Frequently asked questions (FAQs) are answered on our website at http://aeronav.faa.gov. See the FAQs prior to contact via toll free number or email. Where delineation of data is required each information should be depicted clearly and accurately on a current chart, a replacement copy will be returned. Mail to: FAA, National Aeronautical Navigation Services, SSMC-4, Sta. #3424, 1305 East West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3281.

FOR PROCUREMENT CONTACT:
FAA, National Aeronautical Navigation Services
REDIS / Distribution Team
10201 Good Luck Road
Glenn Dale, MD 20769-9700
Online at http://aeronav.faa.gov
Email 9-AMC-Chartsales@faa.gov
Telephone 1-800-638-8972
Fax 301-436-6829
or any authorized FAA Chart Agent

Flight Following Services are available on request and highly recommended in and around Class B, C, and TRSA areas.

CAUTION: Severe turbulence may occur over rugged terrain. See AIM.

CAUTION: This chart is primarily designed for VFR navigational purposes and does not purport to indicate the presence of all power transmission and telecommunication lines, terrain or obstacles which may be encountered below reasonable and safe altitudes.

Entire area of this chart is within the Alaska Standard Time Zone +9 (+8 DT)=UTC.

Class G Airspace within the United States extends up to 14,500 feet MSL. At and above this altitude all airspace is within Class E Airspace, excluding the airspace less than 1500 feet above the terrain and certain special use airspace areas.

REGULATIONS REGARDING FLIGHTS OVER CHARTED NATIONAL PARK SERVICE AREAS, U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE AREAS, AND U.S. FOREST SERVICE AREAS

CAUTION: Before landing fixed-wing aircraft on the lands or waters within the boundaries of lands administered by the National Park Service (NPS) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), pilots should check with the respective agencies for any closures that may be in effect. The landing of helicopters is prohibited on the lands and waters within the boundaries of the lands administered by the NPS, FWS, and U.S. Forest Service (USFS) Wilderness areas. Contact information for any portions of these areas contained on this Sectional Chart can be found in the chart margin. For contact information for all these areas in Alaska, see Supplement Alaska (Area Notices).

All aircraft are requested to maintain a minimum altitude of 2,000 feet above the surface of lands and waters administered by the NPS, FWS, or USFS Wilderness areas. FAA Advisory Circular (AC) 91-36, "Visual Flight Rules (VFR) Flight Near Noise Sensitive Areas," defines the surface as: the highest terrain within 2,000 feet laterally of the route of flight, or the uppermost rim of a canyon or valley.

Pilots are warned that it is unlawful at any altitude to use an aircraft to harass any wildlife (16 USC 742j-1; 50 CFR Part 19). Harass is defined to mean disturb, worry, molest, rally, concentrate, harry, chase, drive, herd or torment.

Alaska Maritime NWR - Homer, AK - (907) 235-6546
Innoko NWR - McGrath, AK - (907) 524-3251
Kenai NWR - Soldotna, AK - (907) 262-7021
Koyukuk/Nowitna NWR - Galena, AK - (907) 656-1231
Togiak NWR - Dillingham, AK - (907) 842-1063
Yukon Delta NWR - Bethel, AK - (907) 543-3151
Denali National Park and Preserve - (907) 683-2294
Lake Clark National Park and Preserve - (907) 781-2218 / (907) 644-3626 (Chief Ranger)

. . . . Boundary of National Park Service areas, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service areas, U.S. Forest Service areas.

Features normally used as checkpoints for controlling VFR traffic are emphasized on this series of charts so they may be readily identified.

Example: POWER PLANT

The name shown is that used by the controlling personnel and is not necessarily the official name of the feature.

NORTH AMERICAN AEROSPACE DEFENSE COMMAND (NORAD) PROCEDURES

All aircraft operating in the U.S. national airspace, if capable, will maintain a listening watch on guard frequencies VHF 121.5 or UHF 243.0. It is incumbent upon all aviators to know and understand their responsibilities if intercepted. Review "AIM" section 5-6-2 for intercept procedures. Additionally, if U.S. military fighter jets intercept an aircraft and flares are dispensed in the area of that aircraft, aviators will pay strict attention, contact air traffic control immediately on the local frequency or on VHF guard 121.5 or UHF 243.0 and follow the interceptor visual ICAO signals. Be advised that non-compliance may result in the use of force.

FLIGHT ADVISORY FOR DENALI NATIONAL PARK, PRESERVE, WILDERNESS AREAS AND DENALI MASSIF

Heavy fixed wing and helicopter activity over Denali National Park, Preserve, Wilderness Areas and Denali Massif.

Surface to 16,000 feet.
Operations 24 hours daily.

Aircraft operating in the vicinity of Denali National Park, Preserve, Wilderness Areas and Denali Massif should utilize 122.725 NORTH/122.7 SOUTH as a traffic advisory frequencies. Position reports should be given in the following format:

A. Preface with "Denali Traffic Advisory"
B. Identification
C. Position (as closely as can be defined)
D. Altitude
E. Next prominent position
F. ETA to the next position

MC GRATH